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That are VERY CHEAP and
that we want to sell REAL
BADLY.

Iron Cross Percales at.....	8 cts.
Shinnecock Twills.....	10 "
Pampos Cloth.....	15 "
Acme Percales.....	10 "
Coverts, Heavy weight.....	10 "
" " " " " " " " " "	Double 15 "

These are
EXTRAORDINARY
Low Prices.

SPAFFORD & COLE,

RHINELANDER WIS.

E. RICHARDS. J. W. KINGSBURY.
Richards & Kingsbury,
(Successors to F. R. REED & Co.)
Staple and Fancy Groceries.
Fruits, Confectionery and Cigars. Soda
Fountain and Ice Cream Parlors.
Call and get a Picture Free. One Given Away with every
purchase of Goods at our Store.
No. 25 Brown St. RHINELANDER, WIS.



The Famous
\$3 Shoe

Women.

Queen
Quality

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE,

Phone 12-2.

RHINELANDER, WIS.

RHINELANDER WAS NOT REPRESENTED AT MEET

LESLIE PEERS WRITES OF THE IN-
TERSCHOLASTIC GATHERING.

Great Athletic Event of the Year Held at
Madison Last Week—Over Three Hun-
dred Contestants and Thirty-five High
Schools Represented, Among Them Mer-
rill and Wausau—No Enthusiasm Here.

Madison, Wis., May 27, 1900,
NEW NORTH.

Rhineland, Wis.
Last week at Madison, Wis., the
great athletic event of the year took
place. There were over three hun-
dred contestants and thirty-five high
schools represented. Among these
were Merrill and Wausau.

The people down here hardly know
of such towns and when a few of us
from the north stood there leaning
over the railing calling on the plucky
boys from the woods to show them
how it was done. We were interrupted
at times by men coming up and
asking us where those towns were,
but when a plucky little fellow came
staggering over the tape wire, the
one mile run to his credit, we made
enough noise to let them know there
were such places and the trained
athletes from Milwaukee had better
take them into consideration here-
after. In the mile run there were so
many entered that three rows were
made and as lap after lap was run
the quitters began to fill the center
of the grounds—then it was that
nervous time.

As I stood there I wondered
and wondered where the good old
green Rhinelanderites were and you
can imagine how I felt as I beheld
the boys from Merrill and Wausau
dancing up and down the grand-
stand to the astonishment of the
great crowds of high school men
from this part of the state.

We have an advancement associa-
tion in the town, I believe, and I
often find long columns devoted to
its praise. But no where do I find
our high school mentioned.

During the past two years there
have been assistants in our high
school who know absolutely nothing
of athletics but yet our boys have
struggled on winning and losing, oc-
casionally receiving notice and then
only a few times, discouraging and
making fun of their efforts. I remem-
ber one instance of this last year our
boys lost to Ironwood by a score of
10 to 0 and one of our home players
instead of sympathizing, only found
fault and passed an opinion plainly
showing their ignorance. In the
Universities and high schools our
best athletes are our best scholars.
What Rhinelander should have is one
of these good, live men, with a thor-
ough knowledge of athletics for as-
sistant—one who can put home
pride into our boys and then next
year when the events are finished
you will be able to read with pride
the daily telling of the Rhinelander
high school and its excellent show-
ing.

Last year there was a warning to
parents put in the papers calling
their attention to the fact that their
boys were going wrong. Where
there is smoke there is fire. And
this if for no other reason is a
strong argument in favor of the ad-
vancement of athletics.

You must know strong bodies and
strong minds go together, and if
you want your boys strong healthy
fellows in every way, you must en-
courage them or they will expend
their energy along lines that will
quickly cause their ruin.

Let our boys have a chance and
every Alumni will vouch for them
giving a good account of themselves.
You will be repaid a hundred fold
when you hear of the big high
schools of the state following our
little green flag under the wire and
see the strong, manly, big chested
boys growing up to take your place.
Yours respectfully,
LESLIE W. PEERS.

BERG WINS THE MATCH

Threw Stone Easily Three Times Sat-
urday Night Within the Time Spec-
ified—A Good Exhibition.

One of the largest audiences that
ever assembled at the Grand opera
house to witness a wrestling match
gathered there last Saturday eve-
ning to see the bout between Eugene
Stone, champion colored wrestler of
Texas, and John Berg, of Virginia,
Minn., the strong Swede. The match
began at 9:20 o'clock, lasting twenty-
one minutes, actual wrestling time.
The exhibition was one of the best
ever pulled off here for the reason
that it was strictly square, for the
contestants are built that way and
would not have it otherwise.

There was a misunderstanding at
the start which caused a little delay.
It was advertised that Berg would
throw Stone three times in an hour,
actual wrestling time or forfeit fifty
dollars. This order was changed
prior to the match, the principals
agreeing that the winner receive
sixty per cent. of the receipts and the
loser forty per cent. It dawned on
Stone at the last minute, rather he
had a suspicion that he was getting
the rough end of the deal and made
a little speech favoring an even
break, or share alike in the divi-
sion of the receipts. It was finally set-
tled that the arrangements made prior
to the match would go.

The first fall was lost to Stone,
Berg throwing him in six minutes
with a half Nelson hold. In the sec-
ond, Stone was on his mettle and

stood the strong Swede off for twelve
minutes, when Berg got a body hold
on him and took a fall out of the
colored gent from Texas. Following
the second there was a division of
opinion regarding what was con-
sidered by a majority of those pres-
ent a fall to the credit of Stone. It
made no difference in the outcome of
the contest, only that Stone's ad-
mirers were anxious that credit be
given him when due. Several min-
utes were devoted to heated argu-
ments, before Bellie giving the de-
cision to Berg on the ground that he
could not see the fall, which was un-
doubtedly true, as the movements
preceding the demands for a decision
for Stone were very speedy. In any
event, it was a good play on the
part of Stone and his body hold
came very near doing effective work.
The third fall was a short one and
went to Berg's credit, throwing
Stone in three minutes with a neck
and half Nelson lock.

It can be said of both contestants
that they are perfect gentlemen and
were as anxious to please the audi-
ence as the audience was to have
them. Stone has the makings of a
clever wrestler, Berg says that he
is one of the hardest propositions he
ever tackled and when educated in

ing a thirteen foot ceiling. An ad-
dition is being built onto the rear of
the building, which will give them a
hall proper 28x40 feet, a banquet
room 28x40 feet, a kitchen, closets,
property rooms, etc. Mr. Chafee in-
forms us that the work will be
completed by the first of July if pos-
sible. The members of the local tent
feel highly elated over the prospects
of having commodious and pleasant
quarters and expect to furnish it to
the queen's taste. The lodge is grow-
ing rapidly, its membership at the
present time numbering very close to
250. New candidates are peering in-
to the mysteries every meeting night,
due to the hard work of several of the
members, who are working zealously
to capture the state banner. They
will no doubt succeed, providing
they keep up their hustling spirit.
Their strongest competition is the
Towahawk tent, they having about
twenty the start. The Lady Mac-
cabe's are also doing some active
work to secure the state banner for
their like, they having a very large
lodge.

Says Country Is Prosperous.

A well known commercial man
was transacting business in Rhine-
lander last Monday. The gentleman

GRADUATION EXERCISES PASS OFF SMOOTHLY

CLASS OF FOURTEEN ACQUIT THEMSELVES WITH HONOR—A LARGE AU-
DIENCE ASSEMBLED AT THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

The time for graduation is a period
looked forward to by every conscien-
tious, industrious scholar with much
solicitude. To them it is one of the
epochs of life in which the mental
labors of past years center, and to
an honorable acquittal in its exami-
nations and other tests of proficiency
their best energies are concentrated.
To the parent of the aspiring pupil
the event is hardly of less importance.
For in this time they can more ac-
curately mark the progress of their
child than at any other, and that
child or daughter shall acquit
himself or herself creditably is a mat-
ter of legitimate pride and self con-
gratulation. These were some of the
influences which surrounded the
gathering of last Friday evening, the
1st inst., in the Grand opera house.
The house was fairly packed with
parents and friends of the class. The
stage was beautifully decorated for
the occasion. Across the front was
placed a large bank of potted flowers
and at other places beautiful emblems
of the season were displayed with
good effect. It is usually customary
to display a large banner bearing
the class motto, but this was not
done this year owing to the length
of the same. The motto was: "With
the hopes of the future." The exercises
throughout showed that there was a
great amount of hard work per-
formed in the preparations. Every
one of the fourteen graduates proved
that their four years in the high
school had been profitably spent.

The essays, every one of them, are
worthy of publication and we only
regret that time and space will not
permit of our printing them. To
keep up in and do justice to the in-
equities of our readers with current
happenings, we must forego what would
otherwise be a pleasure.

At 8:20 o'clock the class appeared
and took seats upon the stage. Prin-
cipal F. S. Hyer introduced the exer-
cises of the evening by announcing
an instrumental selection, "Beneath
the Low Thatched Cottage Roof
Again," played by Walter Sellies-
mann upon the violin. Miss Mary Mc
Queen playing his accompaniment
upon the piano. In handling the in-
struments both showed their profes-
sion and delighted their attentive
listeners. Mr. Hyer then presented
Rev. H. J. Ingraham, pastor of the
Baptist church, who pronounced the
Invocation in a most appropriate
manner. He offered words of prayer
that struck deep into the hearts of
the young graduates. His words
were of such a nature as to leave an

impression upon all who heard them.
The literary exercises of the eve-
ning were introduced by Miss Nellie
Diller, who acted in the capacity of
historian, giving a very pleasing pro-
duction. Her reminiscences of school
life bubbled over with wit and humor
and the personal hits were keenly en-
joyed by the audience and taken in good
part by the victims upon whom they
were spring. As a historian she was
a decided success and the hearty ap-
plause that frequently interrupted
her showed that her efforts struck a
popular chord.

"The Story of Marie Antoinette"
was carefully told by Miss Genevieve
Bos-trum. Her powers of description
were very bright and her portrayal
of character and fact alike clear.
She has a very good delivery which
added wonderfully to her portrayal
of the sad and eventful life of the un-
fortunate subject of her essay. She
brought out forcibly the lessons
therein contained in a manner most
touching.

"The Boers, Who are They?" was
the theme of a carefully prepared es-
say by Miss Ada Melroe. The young
lady acquitted herself most accept-
ably, telling in a highly interesting
manner of the Boer government, up
to the present day. The subject was
one that awakened much interest, as
was evidenced by the wistful man-
ner in which all listened to her re-
marks.

Brooks Edwards followed, telling
of "The Progress of Electricity." Be-
ginning at the early stages in the
transmission of freight and passengers
by this motive power, Brooks very
ably told of the wonderful improve-
ments made during the past few
years. He also spoke intelligently of
those likely to follow. He was equal
to the occasion and delivered his es-
say in a clear and distinct voice. His
delivery was numbered among the
very best, which also may be said of
his production.

The oration on "International Ar-
bitration" by Wm. Garland was a
literary gem both in word and ex-
ecution, being decidedly oratorical.
Mr. Garland is a natural born orator—
not made for the occasion. The
utter fully of many of our wars was
depicted by him in such a manner as
to make his hearers agree with him.
The essay was a fine production and
would have reflected credit to an
older person. His delivery was ef-
fective and brought forth many heart-
y words of praise.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

ONEIDA COUNTY FAST COMING TO THE FRONT

WILL SOON RANK IN AGRICULTURE
WITH BEST IN THE STATE.

Astonishing How So Many Nice Farms
Could Be Cleared and Improved in the
Short Space of Five or Six Years—Til-
lers of the Soil are Investing in Modern
Machinery—A Rapid Change.

The common impression of Oneida
county with people in counties south
of Rhinelander in lower Wisconsin
and even as far north as Langlade
and Marathon counties is that there
can be absolutely no farming done in
Oneida county, owing to the sand
and pine stumps that are supposed
to be found here thicker than the
hair on a dog. This is an entire
erroneous impression that these peo-
ple have of one of the best counties
in the state of Wisconsin. True
enough, fourteen years ago there
was only about four settlers or home-
steaders here, but if one takes a drive
north, south or southwest of our
city they will see farms with from 20
to 100 acres under cultivation and
without a stump or stone; farms
that yield good crops—crops that
bring better prices if sold here than
they will bring in Chicago or Mil-
waukee, they will soon change their
minds.

Such a drive into the country will
convince anyone that Oneida coun-
ty ranks even if not superior to
Marathon and other counties in the
state. There is sandy land and plenty
of it, but most of the land is a
rich sandy loam and clay. The fact
that a brick yard was recently start-
ed by an enterprising farmer six
miles south of Rhinelander proves
that the sample of brick he burned
verifies the assertion that Oneida
county brick is second to none.

If one considers the short time that
some of the best farms were cleared,
it is astonishing how it could be done
in these few short years. We have a
thrifty set of farmers. Few bought
their land or took up their home-
steads over six years ago, but they
have done wonderful work, especial-
ly when the short seasons is consid-
ered. In the winter very little is done
on the farm in the way of clearing,
except in cutting timber and taking
it to the river or the mills.

Those who took up burned slash-
ings found plenty of work in the
woods for themselves and teams,
working for others and making good
wages. In driving through the
country one will find farmers who
have lived but five or six years on a
place using potato planters, potato
diggers, drills, harrows, binders and
mowers are fast selling articles and
to give an idea of how they are in
demand, we will print latter in the
columns of The New North a list
sold by the local dealers. The
sales of the McCormick machines this
year will amount to over forty in
this county. These facts alone ought
to be conclusive evidence that this
county is not the sand and stump
pile some people who have chanced
to pass through the county try to
make it out to be. It should be re-
membered that the railroads of
northern Wisconsin traverse the very
poorest country.

A visit to the latest county fair would
satisfy the most doubting Thomas
that better oats, wheat, rye, corn,
barley, clover, timothy, beans and
vegetables cannot be raised any-
where else. Sheep and cattle rais-
ing is one of the best paying in-
vestments. A creamery recently
built is also evidence that there must
be some cows in the county. There
is considerable talk of starting a
cheese factory or two. They would
undoubtedly prove paying invest-
ments.

It is true that houses and barns
are not yet what a great many of
our farmers wish them to be. They
are mostly the first old log houses
and barns and in many instances are
former logging camps, made over in-
to living quarters. But Rome was
not built in a day. Ten years more
will show a wonderful change in
this county, owing to the good pri-
ces and cash the farmers get for
whatever they raise and the steady
all winter's work they are fast get-
ting out of debt and surely they
then want some of the good things
of the world.

ADDITION TO HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING.

Adapt Plans Drawn By Gas Horn—Prin-
cipal Hyer Tenders Resignation.

A regular meeting of the board of
education was held last Monday eve-
ning. The members of the board
made a move in the right direction
by adopting the plans drawn by Gas
Horn for an addition to the high
school building. The clerk was in-
structed to advertise for bids for the
construction of the same. This move
is hailed with delight by every one of
our citizens interested in this institu-
tion of learning, which in its present
state is simply abominable. The
superintendent of water works was
instructed to connect the Curran
school with the water main. Prin-
cipal Hyer tendered his resignation
to the board, which was accepted.
Mr. Hyer has accepted the principal-
ship of the Northside high school at
Manitowish. Miss Gertrude Delema-
ner, of Madison, was engaged as
first assistant of the high school.

Miss Amanda Kabet, one of the
teachers in the McFord school, left
Saturday morning for Towahawk,
where she will remain a week, be-
fore going to her home at Water-
town to spend her vacation.

THE STORY TELLER

SINGLE TALENT OF SOPER

It gave Pleasant Dreams to the Life Insurance Solicitors.

"WHENEVER I hear a young man complain of not having the right kind of a chance in life," said the general life insurance agent, "I think of old Soper, and his one talent, and what he made of it. Never heard of old Soper? Well, he's been dead these 15 years, but he gave pleasant dreams to one whole generation of struggling life insurance solicitors."

"It was shortly after I had gone to work as a solicitor for the Fraternity Life, nearly 15 years ago, that I met him first. One day an elderly, well-dressed man came into the office and asked if he could get a few facts about the Fraternity's policies. I got him into a retired corner and proceeded to fill him up. He was a very intelligent man, with a clear head for figures, and he made notes from time to time with a heavy gold pocket pencil in a morocco-covered notebook."

"When I had told him all I knew, he thanked me and said: 'You seem to have an excellent policy and I may wish to talk with you further if you will kindly let me have your card.'"

"I did so and suggested an early interview, and after a moment's reflection he named what was in those days the top-notch hotel in New York, and said I might look him up in the smoking-room that evening between six and seven."

"I showed up in the hotel smoking-room at five minutes past six, and about half-past he stroled in with an evening paper. I got him into an easy-chair and went to work. I thought I talked well and he certainly seemed deeply impressed. Finally when the psychological moment seemed to have arrived I said:

"Now, Mr. Soper, he had given me his card at the office—I want to write you for \$100,000 at once."

"Ten thousand dollars," he repeated. There was that in his tone that told me on the instant that the sum I had named seemed insignificant."

"Or better still, \$25,000," I said as soon as I caught my breath."

"What is your insurance limit?" he asked."

"Fifty thousand," I gasped."

"He nodded quietly, and seemed lost for a time in meditation. Then suddenly he arose."

"Your policy has features which attract me," he said—with a kindly smile. "Indeed, the individuals it is the only one that seems to compare with it. I am to see the influential agent to-night, and if I do not conclude with him I shall wish to have a further talk with you. Just now I must ask you to excuse me as it is my dinner time."

"Oh, Lord! I said to myself, there's just my luck. I could have the thing nailed in five minutes more, and now that other agent, who's probably an old hand, will practically take that \$25,000 commission out of my pocket. I made a lightning calculation of how much money I had with me. \$25, by an accident, and summoning all my nerve asked the old chap to dine with me. He consented graciously, and it looked as though I had my opportunity by the hair."

"I won't bother you with the details of that dinner. After we'd finished soup—blue points and soup had always seemed to me a simple manner—I retired from the role of host in confusion, and asked him to take charge, which he did. I had started the wine with a modest look. He ordered a claret, Jaffie, of a vintage, he said, he could recommend, which cost more than champagne, and followed it up with a Montrechet at six dollars a quart. And at the end he introduced me to his favorite brand of cigars, a fat thing he called a Celestine, that smoked like a dream of Anahy the Best, and for which I subsequently gave up 20 cents apiece."

"When I wandered home that night my pocketbook was lighter by \$24.75, but what did that amount to? He was going to drop me a line when to come round and finish the thing up—and \$20,000 was the amount he was thinking of."

"That, somehow, although I saw him half a dozen times during the next two weeks, I hadn't quite landed him; although every time I left him it seemed as though everything was over except drawing my commission. He lunched with me three times during those two weeks and dined with me again. I had to borrow the money, but it was no time to look at a dollar or two. And then, sure enough, I got him over to Delmonico's to luncheon, one day, and did land him—for \$25,000—and got him around for his examination that same afternoon."

"Two hours later I saw our medical examiner. He looked sympathetic."

"Soper," he said, "Bright's disease."

"Oh, look here," I replied, "are you sure?"

"Sure as death," he said. "Not very far advanced, but the analysis is plain as day. Absolutely worthless risk."

"I wrote Soper a note the next day. But, though it was the only decent thing to do, it was several weeks before I got up courage to go round and see him. Finally one night I did hunt him up, but I didn't say my little speech. I found him in the main dining-room at dinner. One Perkins, an agent of the Industrial, was doing the honors. There were all sorts of things on the table, solid and liquid. Also an assortment of insurance tables. Perkins was talking earnestly, and Mr. Soper seemed deeply impressed. I retired quietly, pondering as I went."

"A couple of weeks later I ran across Perkins. I mentioned seeing him at dinner, and asked him casually if he had come into a fortune. Then Perkins told me a harrowing hard-luck story, how he had happened on to this solid, elderly party who was evidently a millionaire, how he had worked at him for three weeks, spent \$55.45 in lunches and dinners, finally written him for \$25,000—no less—and had him thrown down on his medical examination."

"I offered Perkins my sympathy, and after that tried to forget the Soper episode, until one day young Peasley, our newest solicitor, took me aside. Peasley had been acting peculiarly. Ordinarily he was one of those not unattractive youths who share their hopes and fears with such of their acquaintances as can be got to listen. But lately he had affected a portentous demeanor that had puzzled the rest of the office."

"Old man," he said, quivering with suppressed excitement, "if I can raise \$50 I've got a chance of making a year's salary before Saturday."

"It appeared that he'd picked up an elderly gentleman, who was evidently a millionaire, and who had practically decided to have Peasley write him for no less than \$50,000. But, of course, such a deal as that required time and tact. For instance, on several occasions Peasley had taken him to luncheon or dinner. Of course, you couldn't ask a millionaire out to any quick lunch, and Peasley had been able to raise about \$15 so far."

"When Peasley paused for breath I advised his withdrawing from the transaction where it stood."

"Why, what's the matter with it?" asked Peasley, bristling."

"First, your elderly friend's got Bright's disease," I said; second, I believe he's a nice, smooth gormandizing old fellow."

"Peasley got up and regarded me sternly. He thought it was funny that I could identify his man on such a meager description, and suggested turning over to me the fellow's address after he had withdrawn from the case."

"A fortnight later he came around and apologized handsomely. He mentioned Peasley, bristling."

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PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

Jones—"I hear he got all the negro vote." Johnston—"Yes, instead of running for office he cakewalked."—Kansas City Independent.

When a man is a chronic sufferer from indigestion he ought never to eat any part of a doughnut but the hole in the middle of it.—Somerville Journal.

"I understand that he was under a cloud because he stole an umbrella." "Yes; and he stole the umbrella because he was under a cloud."—Hart and Lampoon.

"I can't imagine a woman marrying a prize-fighter." "Too brutal!" "I should say. Why, he would never give her a chance to talk!"—Philadelphia North American.

Wonder—"Do you and your wife ever have an argument?" Hen Peck—"Oh, no. When she gets through talking I have forgotten what we were discussing."—Baltimore American.

"This," said the sergeant of marines who was slowing her over the battleship, "this is the quarter-deck." "Oh!" she exclaimed, feeling for her purse. "I thought it was all free."—Philadelphia Press.

Mrs. Greene—"Sometimes, don't you know, I begin to think that Thomas married me for my money." Mrs. Gray—"Oh, well, you know there is always a reason for every marriage."—Boston Transcript.

Unspeaking terror was written upon every lineament of the murdered woman's face. "Ha! A clew!" exclaimed the yellow reporters, as with one voice. Writing experts were summoned at once. These unhesitatingly declared that the terror had been written by one John Smith, Esq., an obscure lawyer, and he was accordingly electrocuted.—Detroit Journal.

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SOME DAY.

He sat on the steps with a tear in his eye. As he watched the suit bicyclist whizzing by. With their double-up riders, and thus murmured he:

"Oh, when will a bicycle come for me? I watch them by day, and by night in my bed. Processions of bicycles fit through my head."

"I'm only in little, but I'm almost there. Oh, when will a bicycle come for me?"

"Mamma, I am sure I could ride just like Ned!"

Then she smiles at father, and he shakes his head.

"When you're five, when you're five. Wait a while," answers he.

Now, isn't that hard when I'm not quite three?"

"But it's oh, for that beautiful, glorious When I shall go whirling and flying away. Through town and through country so fast and so free!"

Oh, when will a bicycle come for me?—Louise Edgar, in Youth's Companion.

ANOTHER DOG MASCOT.

How "Maine" Won Imperishable Glory on the Filipino Line in the Philippine Country.

One of the pet war dogs that made a record for itself is called "Maine," and belongs to battery D, First California artillery, U. S. A. She was with the battery from the beginning of its trip until its return a year later.

She is a Great Dane of good pedigree, is mouse-colored, three feet high and weighs about 200 pounds. Her age is two years, and she undoubtedly has had one of the most eventful careers in dogdom.

"Maine" was presented to the battery just before it sailed. She was smuggled aboard the transport, her soldier companions little thinking that she would be seafish, but she was, and almost died. At Honolulu she was taken ashore and tenderly cared for by a trusted officer, Lieut. Morse, now dead, until the next transport touched, when she was taken on to Luzon.

Long and dreary were the days of the soldiers at Cavite, but "Maine" was always on hand and happy with the boys, cheering them up. She had an abnormal appetite for candy, and the little Filipino children who sold sweetmeats to the American soldiers came to know "Maine" as well as anybody did. They would feed her candy and then go to the battery boys for their money.

The marked intelligence possessed by the dog was shown by the fact that she knew the bugle calls perfectly and was ever first to respond. But on the firing line she won the most glory. Always at the front during an engagement, she seemed to enjoy the smoke and roar of battle and the whizzing of bullets, and proved herself very valuable as a messenger. She participated in the battles of San Roque, Cardigan and Delaligan, fought on February 9, 1902; Rosario, June 13; Novleta, June 16, and Salinas, June 18. At the battle of Novleta she received a wound and won the heart of every American soldier by her bravery and intelligence. While death and destruction was flying everywhere "Maine" was in advance of the American troops. Suddenly she was struck by a Filipino rifle ball, and quickly the word was passed along the firing line that "our mascot" had been fatally shot. But in a moment "Maine" came rushing toward the American army with a big Filipino sombrero in her mouth, undoubtedly captured by her from the very ranks of Aguinaldo's forces.

After her cheer went heavenward for the brave mascot. But the wound she had received before reaching her command was a harsh one, and loss of blood compelled her to give up the fight, though she would not leave the boys or the firing line, and one of the soldiers used her as a rest for his rifle, firing shot after shot over her prostrate form. The ball had entered "Maine's" body just above the vital spot, back of the shoulders, and it was a week before she recovered from the wound. But she received more attention, perhaps, than any man in the hospital, and was pulled through.—Philadelphia Press.

The Velocity of Light.

The velocity of light

FOR LADIES WHO ARE INTERESTED IN TAILORED SUITS.

We list below all the tailored made suits we have left and are closing out at half price:

No. suits.	Shade.	Size.	Former price.	Closing price.
2	Dark Gray	36-38	\$12.50	\$6.25
2	Blue	34	10.00	5.00
1	Dark Gray	34	10.00	5.00
1	Light Gray	34	10.00	5.00
1	Light Gray	36	10.00	5.00
1	Blue	32	10.00	5.00
1	Blue	34	12.50	6.25
1	Light Gray	34	12.50	6.25
1	Dark Blue	32	15.00	7.50
1	Light Gray	36	17.50	8.75

PARASOLS.

Our line of Parasols is so large and varied that it is difficult to describe them properly in a newspaper ad. We do not charge any high prices and we show best goods and styles made.

CRUSOE'S

BARGAIN DEPARTMENT STORE.

SHOE BARGAINS:

FOR MEN.

Of the 40 pairs of Men's working shoes advertised last week, half are already sold. The other twenty pair on the shelves still include most of the sizes from 6 to 10. Mill men, mechanics and others wanting good leather for everyday wear will do well to come in and try to get fitted out of the lot.

The shoes are last years styles, high grade and of good weight, that were priced regularly at \$2.50 to \$3.50. Your choice of any pair.

\$1.00

FOR WOMEN.

Nice Oxfords

for 98c.

Our reputation for shoe bargains still further advanced the summer's best chance for cool summer shoes. Popular money saving little special now running in the shoe department.

We have secured at a bargain price from a Chicago shoe house two cases—72 pair—ladies' tan and black lace Oxford low shoes which we offer at an unusually low price because we bought them that way by taking all the dealer had left. They are the same goods you have been paying \$1.25 and \$1.50 for. They are very slightly and nice and our sale price for them is only per pair.

98c.

Black Thin Dress Goods.

Dotted Swiss Mulls of fine gauge, black with white spray, 16c.

Beautiful effect, per yard.....

Black Satin, with raised Oriental bar pattern, per yd..... 25c.

Dimities.

Striped and figured dress dimities in pink and blue shades 15c.

per yard.....

Dotted white dimity, new and beautiful per yard..... 25c.

Gloves.

Plaid Silk Gloves pair..... 98c.

White, black, gray and tan silk gloves, per pair..... 50c.

Ties.

Ladies' new embroidered illusion lace ties, each..... 39c.

Gents' washable percale string ties, 12 colors, each..... 5c.

Bits of Local Gossip

WANTED: A first-class lady compositor wanted by The New North. Write stating experience and wages wanted.

J. C. Curran visited Tomahawk Lake last Monday.

J. R. Binder was a visitor at Woodruff last Friday.

For SALE: Two book cases for sale. Inquire at this office.

Mayor Brennan and children were visitors at Pelican Lake last week.

Geo. Burkholder, of Wausau, was a visitor in the city last Thursday.

Geo. Leves, of Tomahawk, was a guest of friends here last Friday.

Mrs. W. L. Beers left Monday for Wausau to remain a few days with friends.

Arthur Taylor and E. G. Squier enjoyed a fishing trip at Hazelhurst last Sunday.

W. D. Harrison and A. E. Weesner were visitors at Lac du Flambeau last Monday.

Miss Ada Haas left Monday for Wausau to remain during the summer vacation.

Casper Faust and J. R. Johnston were business visitors at Monroe last Thursday.

E. S. Anderson and son, Watson, left last Friday for Eagle River, Mr. Anderson having business.

Chas. Wille was in the city Sunday, the guest of his sister, Mrs. Chas. Chafee. Mr. Wille is proprietor and manager of the Gladstone hotel at Fairchild, Wis.

Rev. Hitchcock conducted divine services at Eagle River last Thursday, returning the following day.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Congregational church met yesterday afternoon with Mrs. Foster.

Mrs. W. B. LaSelle leaves Saturday for Stevens Point, Oshkosh, and Plainfield to be absent about six weeks.

Will Johnson, of Medford, was in the city last Friday and in the evening attended the commencement exercises.

Miss Rosie Olson left last Saturday for her home at Medford, after a visit with Mrs. G. Fredricks on the north side.

Miss May Seabury departed last week for California, where she will remain during the summer, the guest of her sister.

Geo. S. Brink, of Janesville, was in the city last Saturday on business connected with the D. K. Jeffris Lumber company.

E. S. Shepard and family left Saturday for Mr. Shepard's summer resort at Ballant Lake to enjoy a summer outing.

Mrs. Andrew Maher, accompanied by her children, left Saturday for Rosendale to remain a few days with relatives.

Chas. Johnson, who until recently conducted the City Hotel, left Monday for Duluth where he will engage in business.

A band of gypsies have been camped west of town near the Soo tracks for the past week. The men are trading and selling horses. The women folks busy themselves by telling fortunes, thus gathering in many a shakedown.

Anyone wishing good pasture for cows, one mile of town, inquire of J. Wiesen. Can accommodate 25 cows.

C. H. Hartley, division superintendent of the Northwestern road, was a visitor in the city last Monday.

James Gleason is improving his fifth ward residence property by raising the same and putting in a sewer.

A. W. Shotton returned Friday after several days' absence at Eagle River, where he was called on legal business.

Mrs. W. L. Porter, of Oconto, arrived in the city last Friday to remain a week, a guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Porter.

Dr. W. Towns, the eminent specialist on nervous and chronic disease, will be at the Fuller House again, June 15, 16-17-18.

Louis Cawoski, a former Rhinelander boy, came down from Ashland Saturday to remain a few weeks with friends here.

Miss Ethel McLeod, of Eagle River, was in the city the latter part of last week, the guests of her friend, Miss Mary McQueen.

B. F. Wilson was over from New Kensington the latter part of last week in route to Monroe to look after business interests.

Miss Sullivan, the fifth grade teacher in the South Park school, left last Friday for Ashland to spend her vacation with friends.

Lost—Memorandum book containing accounts of the Rock Valley Dairy. The finder will please leave same at this office and receive reward.

Miss Mabel Bonham, teacher of the West Side school left Friday night for Hurricane, Grant county, where she will enjoy her vacation.

No meeting of the council Tuesday evening for the reason that there were not enough of the city dads in the city to make a quorum.

Howard Horr, of Unity, Wis., arrived in the city last Saturday to remain during the summer. He will clerk for his brother, B. L. Horr.

Watch Lost—Decker filled case No. 249255, nickel movement, 17 jewels adjusted. Picture in front of case. Reward offered. Leave at this office.

Mrs. Dean, first grade teacher in the Curran school, left last Saturday for Antigo, where she will remain with relatives during the summer vacation.

Roy Anais returned last Thursday from Big Rapids, Mich., where he has been attending the Ferris Institute. He is home to enjoy his summer vacation.

Joe Joyce and wife, nee Minnie Melrose, of Tomahawk, were in the city a couple of days, the latter part of last week enjoying their honeymoon with friends here.

The members of the Rhinelander Liederkreis and a number of their friends enjoyed a dance at their hall last night. An enjoyable time is reported by those who attended.

Miss Finch, one of the teachers, left Saturday for Merrill to visit a few days before going to her home at Whitewater, where she will spend her vacation.

J. L. Sebastian, general traveler for the McCormick Haystack Manufacturing company, was a visitor in the city the latter part of last week. His headquarters are at Antigo.

W. D. Melrose, of Barron, Wis., was in the city Monday on his way home from Elton, Langlade county, where he looked after the interests of the Fred. W. Upham Lumber company.

C. R. Lee closed a deal last week whereby he became the owner of the residence property of F. S. Hyer on Dahl street, opposite the court house square, which will be occupied as soon as Mr. Hyer vacates.

Mrs. E. D. Rogers, who had been visiting here for a few days, left last Monday for her home at Ashland. She was accompanied home by Miss Jessie Langdon, who will remain there for a short time.

J. E. Gallagher was in the city last Friday and Saturday soliciting subscriptions for the Milwaukee Journal. He met with well merited success for that enterprising publication. There has been a material increase in the subscription list of the Journal in Rhinelander of late. Why should it be otherwise? The paper is devoting much valuable space to the resources of the Wisconsin valley, which the citizens are beginning to appreciate in a substantial way.

A grand social time is assured those who attend the fourth annual ball of the Catholic Foresters at the New Grand opera house on the evening of Friday, June 15. The price of admission is \$1.00.

Fred. Perron, of Hazelhurst, arrived in the city last Thursday. He will dispense of wet goods in the season of July Demars. He will be joined by his family in the course of a couple of weeks.

Milo Suttilf, of Woodbarno, was in the city last Thursday and Friday looking for men to work in the Langley & Alford camp, between here and Woodbarno. Mr. Suttilf was only able to secure two men.

The local census enumerators tell many amusing incidents in connection with their labors. In a few cases it is difficult for them to receive civil answers to the questions asked, but they come at last, for the raw is on the side of the enumerators.

Andlin, the 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Hartman, died the earlier part of last week from convulsions. The funeral services were held at the Baptist church. Rev. Ingraham officiating. Interment was made in the Forest Home Cemetery.

The following named composed a fishing party which went to Prairie River last Monday, remaining until the following day: Messrs. and Misses John Collins, E. P. Brennan, Misses Juliette Kyle, Ellen Doherty, Messrs. Harry Ashton and Fred Andrie.

Alex. Cobban transacted business at Tomahawk last Tuesday. While there he tried to arrange for a game of base ball between a Hatchet City nine and a nine composed of members of the local Woodman lodge. If he succeeds, the game will come off here a week from Sunday.

The Junior class of the High school gave a dance at the New Grand opera house last Monday evening in honor of the graduates. About forty couples participated in the evening's merriment, which continued until shortly after 1 o'clock. Music was furnished by Squier's orchestra.

Merrill is to have another large three-story hotel. It will be erected by C. H. Larkin, of Milwaukee, at a cost of \$20,000. The new hostelry will be large enough to entertain 150 guests. It will be built of brick with sandstone trimmings.

An exchange says: "How completely our beautiful metropolis is under the influence of its leading industry is nicely shown by a remark made by a Milwaukee miss, asked where she attended Sunday school. She replied, at the First Baptist church! She meant Baptist."

Rev. C. M. Hitchcock left Monday for Fond du Lac to be present at the consecration of St. Paul's cathedral, the most ritualistic of the Episcopal church edifices in the United States. The event occurred the following day, Bishop Grafton, ordinary of the diocese, acted as consecrator.

Albert LaFrancis, an employee in the Robbins-Johnson mill, met with an accident last Friday which may result in his losing his right hand, which was caught in a portion of the carriage and came in contact with the saw. The member was nearly severed. The accident will lay the gentleman up for some time.

P. A. Rix, representing the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company with headquarters in this city, returned Saturday after an absence of several weeks spent in the central and southern portion of the state hustling policies for that excellent company. Mr. Rix was called away again Tuesday morning by the illness of his wife, who is at West Bend Wis.

We are in receipt of the program for the national meet of the League of American Wheelmen, which will be held at Milwaukee, June 10 to 15. The races will be participated in by the best and fastest riders in the country. A gigantic national century is to be run on the day prior to opening the meet. The gathering will undoubtedly afford the best races and largest crowd in the history of the L. A. W.

"We were in error last week in stating that the building now occupied by Chris. Roepke on Davenport street would be vacated by him and occupied by A. C. Blitch as a barber shop and by LeGrain & Whelan as an employment agency. Mr. Roepke is permanently located in the building next to the one of which reference was made last week, having moved several weeks ago. He conducts the only harness shop in the city and is enjoying an excellent business.

Fresh Miner is circulating circulars advertising the Beach Hotel at Pelican Lake, which he has leased for one year. He formerly conducted a hotel at that place. His long experience in the business enables him to look after the wants of his patrons in a manner to suit the demands.

E. L. Brazel was over from Jeffers last Friday and Saturday and greeted his many local friends. He has fully recovered from his spell of heart failure which he experienced here two weeks ago, and by the way, came very near causing Ed. to turn up his toes to the doctors. It was a close call and no mistake.

Geo. P. Smith, of Tomahawk, was a visitor in the city last Tuesday on business. During the past year Mr. Smith has been doing active work locating settlers in Oconto county, having located over one hundred families in the Town 25, Range 6 east in the town of Woodbarno. He expects to place seventeen German families this week in Lincoln and Oconto counties.

The sheet dancing party given at the armory last night by a number of our society people, was a great social success. The music for the occasion was furnished by John's orchestra of Wausau. At the midnight hour an intermission was taken and dainty refreshments served.

The women who wear birds upon their hats should remember that a French naturalist asserts that if the world should become birdless, man could not inhabit it after nine years' time, in spite of all the sprays and poisons that could be manufactured for the destruction of insects. The bugs and slugs would simply eat up our orchards and crops.

Thos. O'Hare and Barney Moran left last Friday for a week's absence at Wausau, Stevens Point and Portage. The main object of their visit was to dispose of a farm ten miles north of Portage, belonging to Mr. O'Hare, which he has owned for the past thirty years. His object in selling it is to invest in Oconto county property. Mr. Moran accompanied him to do the talking act.

A. Schander, a local shoe maker, returned home the first of the week after an absence of a couple of weeks on his homestead near Ashland. A little incident happened while he was away that is not related on the street corners, but it leaked out just the same. He was following an Indian trail through a dense forest when he espied what he thought to be a wolf asleep. He discovered upon investigation that the animal was alive, in the prime of life. The discovery came very near ending the life of Mr. Schander by drowning in an attempt to have the river separate him from the supposed vicious animal. A further investigation dis-

closed the fact that the wild (?) beast was but his neighbor's dog, nothing more.

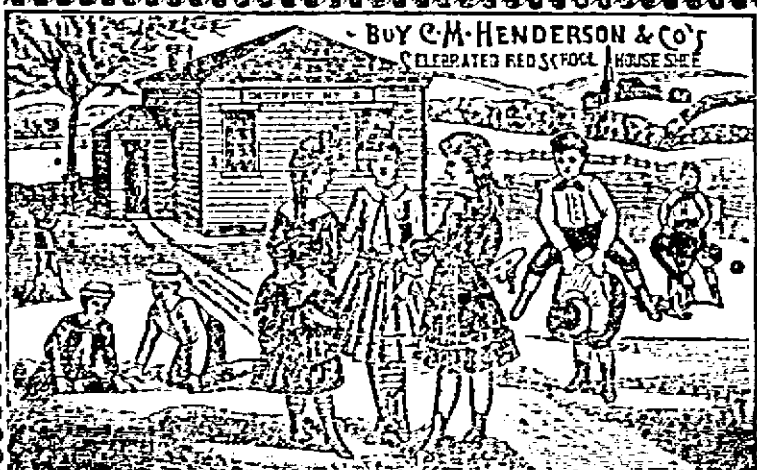
The Boys' club of the M. E. church, accompanied by about an equal number of girls, enjoyed a picnic at Lake George yesterday.

Frank Bell, the round and jolly editor of the Prentice Calumet, very modestly informed the readers of the Calumet last week that the paper had entered upon volume nine. During the few years Mr. Bell has edited that paper he has made it a recognized leader in the field of northern Wisconsin journalism. It is a paper of which Prentice may well be proud.

F. Lange, of this city, has purchased the merchant tailor establishment of C. Flaggstad, at Minocqua, to which place he will move some time next month. Mr. Lange has been engaged in business here for the past ten years and during that time has enjoyed a good trade. His many friends wish him success in his new location.

The Oshkosh Times is way off its base when it says, "The pine will all be cut off the Wisconsin valley in five years at the present rate of cutting." If the pines cut off in twenty years, we'll miss our guess. Even if it was cut off in five years, it would not cause our people any loss of sleep. We have other resources to take its place—plenty of them.

R. L. Burns, who has been here for the past several months superintending the building of the Robbins-Johnson company's mill for the Murray Manufacturing company, left yesterday for his home at Wausau. He departed fully satisfied and satisfied that the Robbins-Johnson people were satisfied.



Price our line of Warm Weather Shoes and Slippers.

It will make you cool to see them. We are constantly adding to the line.

We handle a large number of the
B. M. Henderson & Co.'s Shoes,

They are strictly Western made.
They lead in wearing qualities and styles.

We are showing a line of choice material for summer dresses and shirt waists. The price starts at 5 cents per yard.

Sole Agts. for the Cresco Corsets

which do not break at the waist line.

C. M. & W. W. FENELON,

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

FRED. MILLER'S
FAMOUS BOTTLED

BEER

EXTRA PALE. TRY IT.

— at the —

KENTUCKY
LIQUOR STORE

PINTS AND QUARTS.

10 and 20c.

BICYCLES!

If you are in search of a good, durable and moderate priced wheel, call and examine our new and elaborate display of

CRESCENT
Chain and Chainless Bikes.

There is No Better Wheel on the Market.

We also invite you to call and inspect our new and nobby line of

CUTLERY.

LEWIS HDW. CO.

Merchants State Bank Building, RHINELANDER, WIS.

NEW NORTH.

REINLANDER PRINTING COMPANY.
REINLANDER, WISCONSIN.

JUNE—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

A WEEK'S RECORD

All the News of the Past Seven Days Condensed.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

News of the Industrial Field, Personal and Political Items, Happenings at Home and Abroad.

THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the senate on the 25th the reading of the sundry civil appropriation bill was completed, but not all of the committee amendments were disposed of. In the house the Alaska civil code bill, which permits the residents of the territory to organize a constitutional government, was passed and a bill was introduced raising duties on articles imported from Germany ten per cent. in retaliation for the meat bill.

On the 25th the senate agreed to a modified amendment in the sundry civil appropriation bill which directs that the enforcement of the exclusion laws should be under the control of the secretary of the treasury. In the house a favorable report was made on the bill which places an almost prohibitive tax on chemurgic and like imitation butters.

There was no session of the senate on the 26th. In the house a favorable report was made on a bill establishing a branch national soldiers' home near Denver, Col., and 12 pension bills were passed.

The senate on the 27th passed the sundry civil bill, carrying an amendment appropriating \$50,000 for the Louisiana purchase exposition at St. Louis in 1904. The house began the consideration of the resolution reported from the judiciary committee proposing a constitutional amendment to lodge in congress the power to "define, regulate, control, prohibit or dissolve trusts, monopolies or combinations."

DOMESTIC.

The visible supply of grain in the United States on the 27th was: Wheat, 44,755,000 bushels; corn, 12,637,600 bushels; oats, 6,756,000 bushels; rye, 1,607,600 bushels; barley, 944,000 bushels.

In the belt of totality, a strip running from Norfolk to New Orleans, a clear sky gave the observers of the eclipse of the sun every opportunity to carry out the work for which they had so extensively prepared.

Seymour, Johnson & company, stock and cotton brokers in New York, failed with liabilities of \$200,000.

While William Hettzell and George Detehon were trying to rescue a cow from an abandoned well at Alliance, O., they were suffocated by gas.

Upon her wedding in New York to Dr. Lewis R. Morris W. A. Clark, of Montana, gave his daughter Catherine \$100,000 in stock and \$100,000 in cash.

The Methodist general conference in Chicago voted to take no action on the amusement question and after a lively debate opposed the sale of liquor to soldiers.

Some one unknown fired into the house of William Wise near Anoka, Minn., fatally wounding him and his wife and killing a son aged seven years.

Strikers wrecked a street railway car in St. Louis with dynamite, but no one was fatally injured.

Auditors investigating the Cuban treasury and customs department found no trace of fraud.

A cyclone struck the western part of Sciowa township, Mich., and did great damage to farm property.

The general conference of the Methodist church, which has been in session in Chicago since May 2, has adjourned.

There is very little change in the street railway strike situation in St. Louis.

The last day was one of the most interesting of the nine days' sessions of the Baptist anniversary in Detroit, Mich.

Fire partially destroyed the paper mills of the York Haven Paper company at York Haven, Pa. Loss, \$10,000.

President McKinley and party reached Washington on the Dolphin from Chesapeake bay, where they viewed the eclipse of the sun.

A passenger train on the Green Bay & Western road was wrecked near Kenosha, Wis., by a washout, and Fireman Brown was killed and Engineer Riordan fatally injured.

The annual session of the National Association of Railroad Commissioners began in Milwaukee.

Hope of an early settlement of the labor troubles in Chicago have vanished.

A monument to union and Confederate soldiers was dedicated at Antietam, President McKinley delivering the principal address.

Jay Scott, Leo Robideaux and Roy Walcott, aged 12 to 14 years, were drowned in a pond at Denkelman, Neb.

Twelve persons were shot, three fatally, during riots on St. Louis street car lines as a result of the strike. Samuel Cupples and Robert Brookings, of St. Louis, donated \$5,000,000 to Washington university.

Near Montgomery, W. Va., 12 men died from eating poisoned provisions. Memorial day was generally observed throughout the country.

Fire destroyed a large portion of the town of Piche, Neb.

The forty-fourth anniversary of the first republican state convention held in Illinois was celebrated in Bloomington.

A senate committee has begun investigating the postal frauds in Cuba.

Harry E. Miles, 25 years old, was killed and William E. Stafford was fatally injured in a bicycle race at Waltham, Mass.

A bench warrant was issued in Frankfort, Ky., for the arrest of ex-Gov. Taylor as an accessory before the fact to the Goebel murder.

The school census of Indiana shows a population of 2,638,453, a decrease of 5,497 in a year.

John W. Hinton and wife celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in Milwaukee by sending a check for \$50,000 to the Protestant home for the aged.

The enumeration for the twelfth census began, and it is to be completed in 20 days. The cost will be over \$15,000,000.

Engineer John Hines and Fireman Womble were killed in the wreck of a train 20 miles south of Waco, Tex.

Carl Raul, a newspaper man, aged 50, killed his niece, Miss Bertha Yucker, aged 25, in Cleveland, O., and then killed himself. No cause is known for the deed.

Gen. Elwell S. Otis is slated for command of the department of the lakes, with headquarters in Chicago.

Congress has appropriated \$25,000 for geological surveys in Alaska this year.

Railroad crop reports point to a heavy harvest in Iowa, Nebraska, northern Missouri and northern Kansas.

William Breckin and his wife and three children and William Stevens, brother of Mrs. Breckin, were instantly killed at Brillion, Wis., by an explosion of dynamite.

Capt. Artie Morrison, Frank Campbell and William Medlar were killed by lightning at St. Clair, Mich.

At Miles City, Mont., the Northern Pacific express office was robbed of a \$2000 package.

The bank of W. C. Shields at Mulberry Grove, Ill., closed its doors and it is alleged that Shields went to St. Louis, taking with him between \$2,000 and \$12,000 in deposits.

A union motorman in St. Louis shot and fatally wounded a policeman, and was then killed by another officer.

The premature explosion of nitroglycerin at a well near Whipple, O., killed four men and injured seven, four fatally.

The Hawaiian authorities have declared the Hawaiian islands free from infection by the bubonic plague.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Judge John P. Rea, commander in chief of the G. A. R. in 1877-78, died at his home in Minneapolis, aged 60 years.

Col. John H. Stevens, the first white settler in Minneapolis, Minn., died there, aged 50 years.

Chairman Hallock, of the republican national congressional committee, has decided to remove the headquarters from Washington to Chicago.

David Ward, pioneer capitalist, lumberman and owner of a fortune of upward of \$25,000,000, died at his home in Pontiac, Mich.

Alabama populists have nominated Samuel M. Adams for governor.

Michigan republicans will hold their state convention in Grand Rapids June 27 to nominate state officers.

Robert P. Burr, the oldest locomotive engineer in America, died in Beloit, Wis., aged 79 years.

Albert Francis Judd, chief justice of the supreme court of Hawaii, died at his residence in Nuanu Valley.

Judge James Scammon died at Kansas City. He was one of the most prominent members of the bar in Missouri.

The New Jersey delegation to the democratic national convention will go to Kansas City uninstructed.

FOREIGN.

Two companies of Filipinos surrendered to the Americans, one at Guaymas and the other at Tarlac. Gen. MacArthur reports that the situation in the Philippines is improving.

Chinese "boxers" were said to be marching toward Peking and burning railway bridges en route.

Lord Roberts announced to his troops the annexation of the Free State, which hereafter will be called the Orange River state. It was rumored that Gen. French had cut the Boer communications between Heidelberg and Boksburg, within a few miles of Johannesburg.

The Russian minister at Peking has telegraphed asking that all the available gunboats be sent to Taku.

Gen. Jose M. Hernandez, the revolutionary leader in Venezuela, has been captured by government troops.

Admiral Schley's fleet will remain in South American waters for the next six months.

Rev. Dr. John Scudder, of the Dutch Reformed church's Arent mission in India, died at Koda Kanal, aged 61 years.

Four thousand Moorish cavalry have left Fez for the oasis of Taflet to resist the French advance.

The Filipinos attacked Americans at San Miguel de Maynabo and killed five. Cholera is spreading rapidly in India, killing hundreds of famine-stricken natives.

Millions of dollars' worth of timber were destroyed by forest fires in the Kafay river districts in Ontario.

Advices from Pretoria indicate the complete collapse of the Transvaal war. Kruger is said to have fled from Pretoria and British officers at Johannesburg were dictating terms of surrender. The present whereabouts of President Steyn was unknown.

James Francis Scott, the Philadelphia messenger boy, delivered the message from school children to President Kruger.

A special train left Tien Tsin with American, British, Italian, French, Russian and Japanese troops for Peking.

Lord Roberts' British forces are in possession of Johannesburg and the union jack is floating over the government buildings. The war office has to formal news of Pretoria's occupation.

The Boers appear to have retreated in good order and their evacuation of their capital is not indicative of present surrender.

The fugitive governor of Benguet province, a rich, influential and devoted friend of Aguinaldo, was captured at Alit. Small surrenders continue daily in the department of northern Luzon.

LATER.

The savings bank at Sheldahl, Iowa, was blown up by four robbers, who secured \$1,000 and escaped after holding fifty or more citizens at bay with rifles.

The police of Oak Park, Ill., raided the Hawthorne race track and confiscated all the cards, time sheets and other paraphernalia of the bookmakers found in the betting ring.

The national bunkard conference met the 1st at North Manchester, Ind., with an attendance of 7,500.

Lord Roberts telegraphs that Her Majesty's forces are in possession of Johannesburg and the government flag floats over the government buildings.

It is expected the ministry of Holland will resign.

The little town of Dewey, Ill., sustained heavy damage from a cloud-burst. Many residences were damaged, the farm fields were flooded, and some cattle are believed to have been drowned. It is thought that corn and oats were uprooted.

The monthly statement of the director of the mint shows the total coinage at the mints of the United States during May to have been \$11,500,000, as follows: Gold, \$8,222,000; silver, \$3,278,000; minor coins, \$10,000.

Della Fox, the well-known actress, was committed to the insane asylum at Watervest, L. I.

The great sugar war is over. The trust has ceased its efforts to crush its rivals have gone half way to meet the trust. Three big companies have combined into a new company, which will operate with the trust in regulation of prices. The two independent companies, the Arbuckle of Brooklyn and McCahan of Philadelphia, while declining to join the new company, have agreed to prices.

After considerable fighting the Boers, with two guns and several Maxim-Nordenfledt guns, are making a plucky stand eight miles east of Senekal. Gen. Randle has succeeded in driving off the federals, thus permitting unopposed the reoccupation of Lindley.

San Francisco health officials say no new cases of the plague have been reported.

The statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business, May 21, 1900, the debt less cash in the treasury amounted to \$1,121,608,311, a decrease for the month of \$2,194,374.

Dr. Shady, after careful examination, decides there is no bubonic plague in San Francisco.

Anna Miller, an 18-year-old girl in New York, died from eating too many strawberries.

A hail storm, accompanied by a small tornado, did much damage in the vicinity of Lyle, Minn.

The Vatican deposited \$400,000 lire (\$72,000) in the bank of Rome, the result of recent contributions to Peter's Pence for the pope.

The French senate refuses to grant amnesty to Dreyfus.

A lone highwayman held up three of the Yosemite Valley stage coaches near Raymond, Cal., and robbed all the passengers. The mail and express were not molested.

The paper mills of Wisconsin and Minnesota have organized a combination to fight the eastern paper trust.

The United States transport Rosecrans sailed from Seattle for Cape Nome with two companies of infantry.

An effort is being made to run Gomez for president of Cuba.

A cable conduit on the street car line in St. Louis was destroyed by dynamite.

Again Aguinaldo is reported to be dead.

The Philippine commission arrived at Manila the 21.

A jaguar in a circus at Newark, N. J., nearly killed Louise Manarella, its trainer.

Rumors having reached the island that Mr. Rathbone intended leaving the island of Cuba, he was notified that his presence was absolutely required in Havana until the investigation into the postal affairs had been completed.

After an extended debate the U. S. senate passed the bill providing for the extradition of persons who have committed certain crimes in Cuba from the United States to the island.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 2. Wheat—No. 1 northern, 64¢; No. 2 northern, 62¢; July, 65¢; oats—No. 2, white, 21¢; corn—No. 2, 50¢.

Cattle—Steers, \$1.00 to \$1.25; cows, \$2.25 to \$2.50.

Sheep—Muttons, \$1.25; lambs, \$3.00; hogs—\$5.00 to \$5.25.

Butter—Creamery, extra, 15¢; creamery, first, 17¢; dairy, fancy, 10¢.

Poultry—Turkey, 7¢; spring chickens, 10¢.

FATE OF AGUINALDO.

Thought to Have Been Either Killed or Wounded.

REASONS FOR SUCH BELIEF GIVEN.

Members of the Philippine Commission Arrive in Manila—Judge Taft Gives an Outline of Plans.

Vigan, Luzon, June 4, via Manila. June 2—Maj. March, with his detachment of the Thirty-third regiment, overtook what is believed to have been Aguinaldo's party on May 19 at La Gata, about 150 miles northeast of Vigan. The Americans killed or wounded an officer, supposed to be Aguinaldo, whose body was removed by his followers. Aguinaldo had 100 men, Maj. March 125. The American commander reached Laboagan, where Aguinaldo had made his headquarters since March 6, on May 7. Aguinaldo had fled seven hours before, leaving all the beaten trails and traveling through the forest along the beds of streams. Toward evening, May 19, Maj. March struck Aguinaldo's outpost about a mile outside of La Gata, killing four Filipinos and capturing two. From the latter he learned that Aguinaldo had camped there for the night. Although exhausted and half starved, Maj. March's men entered La Gata on the run. They saw the insurgents scattering into the bushes or over the plateau.

A thousand yards beyond the town, on the mountain side, the figures of 25 Filipinos, dressed in white, with their leader on a gray horse, were silhouetted against the sunset. The Amer-

icans repaired to the transport, where they conferred with the commissioners. Rear Admiral Remy, in command of the United States naval forces on the Asiatic station, called officially during the afternoon. To-day Gen. MacArthur will return the call of the commissioners. The family of Judge Taft will remain for awhile in Japan. The families of the other commissioners arrived with them.

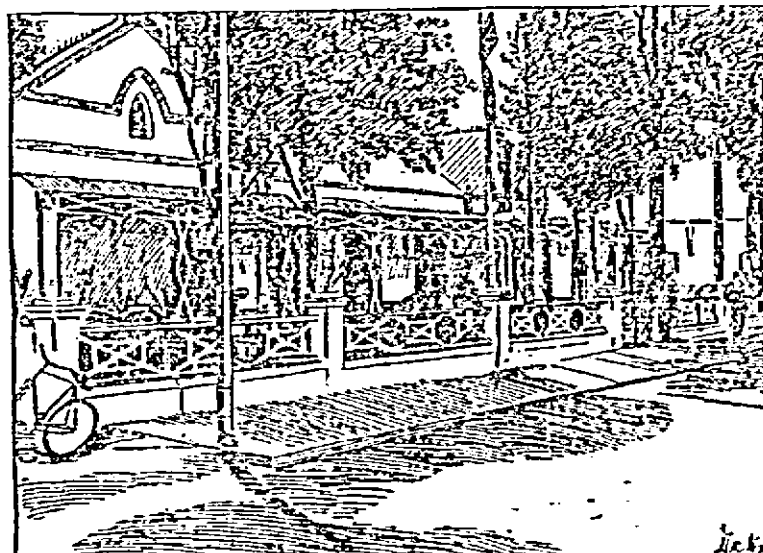
Judge Taft, speaking regarding the powers and future work of the commission, said:

"We have full instructions and extensive powers. The latter we shall not exercise until we have had ample time to acquire sufficient knowledge of the situation to enable us to proceed to enact legislative changes and reforms, preliminary to the establishment of a stable civil government. Until we assume authority from MacArthur will continue to perform the duties and exercise the powers formerly performed and exercised by Gen. Otis; and, even after we take active and full part in the government, Gen. MacArthur will continue as the executive head until, on our recommendation, to President McKinley, it shall seem to the president that the time has arrived for the appointment of a civil executive and for making the military forces merely auxiliary in carrying on the civil government, to be available only in cases of emergency for the suppression of lawless violence too formidable to be overcome by the regular army and police."

"We are aware that there are several issues of deep interest to the Philippines, upon which it is our duty to take action. Some of these involve judicial investigation and decisions upon legal rights. Others call for the careful exercise of political power. In order to secure equitable adjustments, from the latter class of issues we cannot now speak."

"Representing the sovereignty of the United States in the Philippines, which it is the purpose of our government to maintain, we are here to do justice to the Filipinos and to secure for them the best government in our power and such a measure of popular control as is consistent with the stability and security of law, order and property. We are civil officers, men of peace. The field of our work is necessarily confined to regions where the army and navy have ceased their operations. We cannot deal

KRUGER'S HOME IN PRETORIA.



CHURCH STREET LOOKING EAST. PRESIDENT'S HOME ON THE LEFT.

icans fired a volley and saw the officer drop from his horse. His followers fled, carrying the body. The Americans, on reaching the spot, caught the horse, which was richly saddled. Blood from a badly wounded man was on the animal and on the ground. The saddle bags contained Aguinaldo's diary and some private papers, including proclamations. One of these was addressed: "To the civilized nations." It protested against the American occupation of the Philippines. There was also found copies of Senator Beveridge's speech, translated into Spanish and entitled "The death knell of the Filipino people."

Maj. March, believing that the Filipinos had taken to a river which is a tributary to the Chico, followed it for two days, reaching Tiao, where he learned that a party of Filipinos had descended the river May 29 on a raft with the body of a dead or wounded man upon a litter, covered with palm leaves. There Maj. March reviewed his command, shoeless and exhausted, and picked out 24 of the freshest men, with whom he beat the surrounding country for six days longer, but without finding any trace of the insurgents. The Americans pushed on and arrived at Aparri May 29.

The officer shot was either Aguinaldo or his adjutant, and as the horse was richly caparisoned it is a fair presumption that it was Aguinaldo.

Aguinaldo's papers are very important. They show that he took refuge in Isabella province, where he remained until he established himself at Laboagan, province of Abra, where he proposed to direct the raising of reason operations. Until recently he was ignorant of outside events, making no pretense of directing the insurrection, happy if indeed he might be able to keep alive among the hostile Igorrotes, who killed several of his followers.

LAND IN MANILA.

Destination Reached by Philippine Commissioners.

Manila, June 4.—The United States transport Hancock, from San Francisco April 17, arrived here Sunday morning with the members of the Philippine commission. The members of Gen. MacArthur's staff welcomed the commissioners on board the Hancock.

At noon the commissioners landed and drove to the palace, escorted by Gen. MacArthur's staff, a band and two companies of the Twenty-sixth infantry, with artillery. At the palace the commissioners were welcomed by Gen. MacArthur in a short and forceful address. After Judge William H. Taft, president of the commission, had replied, the commissioners returned to the Hancock, where they will remain until they have selected suitable dwellings on land.

During the morning the members of the Philippine supreme court, the local

with armed men. Gen. MacArthur and the army will do that.

"When those now in arms shall have laid down their arms, as they certainly can, upon the justice, generosity and loyalty of the United States, we shall give them all a full hearing upon the policy to be pursued and the reforms to be initiated. We propose to inaugurate as comprehensive a school system throughout the islands as circumstances will allow. I am surprised that Manila has not received news regarding the Spooner bill, a measure calculated to help us greatly in our work here."

It should be understood that the foregoing declaration of Judge Taft is in no sense intended as a proclamation.

ROAD AGENTS AT WORK.

Highwaymen Plunder Three Coaches in the Yosemite Valley—Secure Quite Large Sums.

Raymond, Cal., June 4.—The second robbery this season of Yosemite valley stages took place Saturday morning when three of the Yosemite Stage company's coaches were held up and robbed, as well as one private carriage and two United States soldiers who were ahead of the detachment of the Sixth cavalry on the way to the valley to guard the reservation against sheep and cattle trespassers.

The robberies occurred near Grub Gulch, a few miles from Raymond, the terminus of the railroad. The robbers first stopped Sergt. Buchanan and another trooper who had been sent out in advance of 67 men of troop F, Sixth cavalry, to select a camping place, and made them hand over their guns. Then they made the troopers dismount and wait until the stage came up. The first stage that appeared was stopped by one of the robbers, who handed the driver a card reading "Black Kid." The robber then took a hat belonging to T. H. Griffiths, a passenger on the stage, and collected \$150 from the passengers, after which he ordered the driver to go on. Each stage was held up successfully, the robbers getting \$320. The mail and express matter was not molested.

Loss Is Very Heavy.

Houghton, Mich., June 4.—The temperature in the burning shaft of the Calumet and Hecla mine indicates that the fire, if not decreasing, is certainly not gaining. The mine is at present sending about 2,600 tons of rock daily to the stamp mills, instead of 6,000, and accordingly is losing about \$100,000 a week.

Injuries Proved Fatal.

Pana, Ill., June 4.—E. A. McCracken, cashier of the First national bank and father of the V. M. C. A. in Pana, died Saturday as a result of a kick from the family horse Friday.

Remonstrated.

Harrodsburg, Ky., June 4.—Hon. George G. Gilbert was remonstrated by acclamation for congress by the democrats of the Eighth district.

STILL LACKS NEWS.

British War Department Hears Nothing from Roberts.

LATEST DISPATCH DATED THURSDAY.

From Other Information It Is Estimated That He Was Within Twenty-Five Miles of Pretoria on Saturday.

London, June 4.—There is no direct news from Pretoria of a later date than Thursday evening. Gen. French's cavalry were then at Irene, eight miles south of Pretoria, and firing was heard there. Lord Roberts' messages about secondary operations elsewhere and the situation at Johannesburg, dated at Orange Grove, a farm four miles northeast of Johannesburg, show that on Saturday at 9:10 p. m. he was 25 miles from Pretoria. The correspondents with Lord Roberts have not got through a line about the operations after the occupation of Johannesburg. Official messages continue to come through, but press telegrams are held up, probably to avoid their giving even a hint as to what may be the pending operations. From the other side there filters through Lourenzo Marques a mass of statements, some contradictory, others obviously improbable, but all purporting to be facts.

Situation at Pretoria.

Passengers arriving at Lourenzo Marques Saturday direct from Pretoria say that the capital was preparing to surrender when they left Thursday. The forts were dismantled. The Boer guard at Komati Poort watched all trains and turned back most of the fugitives, among them deserting Boers who were striving to reach neutral soil.

Immense Boer convoys of provisions are between Pretoria and Middelburg. Fifteen trains are sent daily to Middelburg with supplies for Lydenburg. Pretoria is pictured by the refugees as in a state of indescribable confusion and chaos. The populace are dismayed and the British are expected hourly.

Some foreign attaches have arrived at Lourenzo Marques to communicate with their governments for orders to leave, as they consider that organized war, on the Transvaal side, is at an end. Flying among the Boers are reports that the British have been beaten back at Lindley with heavy loss, that the main attack on Middelburg failed and Lord Roberts was forced to retire to Klip-riverburg.

Not Yet Crushed.

A revival of the Boer fighting power east of Lord Roberts' advance, although fruitless, is a symptom that the Boers are not yet crushed. In Gen. Randle's attack on the entrenched Boers seven miles east of Senekal, May 29, the British did not see a Boer all day, so completely were they screened. The British infantry did not get within 1,000 yards of their riflemen. The 12 losses were by the grenadiers and Scots guards while advancing over a level from which the grass had been burned. The British in khaki were a conspicuous target against the black background.

Gen. Randle withdrew his whole force at sundown to Senekal, having succeeded in drawing the Boers from Lindley, allowing the threatened force to get away safely. The Boers sent to the British for medical help, saying that Commandant De Villiers was seriously wounded, with a bottle of champagne and his compliments, as well as a message that he would release all the Boer prisoners at Senekal.

HAS WHOLESOME EFFECT.

Hearing of Chinese Towards Foreigners Altered by Presence of Bluejackets at Peking.

Peking, June 4.—American and other foreign guards, numbering 240, arrived here in the midst of the Dragon festival. The streets were unusually crowded, and though the people were greatly interested in the annual spectacle, no manifestation of hostility was made.

The presence of the guards has already had a marked effect upon the bearing of the Chinese toward foreigners. The excitement in the adjacent country has been much allayed, but many Christian refugees are still flocking into the city. The "Boxers" are evidently moving aside. Unfortunately no leaders of the "Boxers" have been arrested, though their capture would have been easy. All the government has done has been to occupy the scenes of the disturbances, and no real repressive measures have been taken.

Tien-Tsin, June 4.—Six men and two ladies, French and Belgian refugees from Pao Ting Fu, have arrived here. Nine are still missing. A body of mounted Cossacks has gone in search of the missing and to take food to Yan Liu Ching for the relief of the party there. It is reported from Peking that Mr. Stevenson, of the Church of England mission at Yen Ching, has been murdered, and that Mr. Norman, of the same mission, is missing.

Five Killed.

Hamilton, O., June 4.—The engine of a fast freight on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis railroad jumped the track west of this city Sunday. Eleven cars loaded with stock were wrecked. Timothy Mahoney, David Stanley and Ambrose Smith, trainmen, and two unknown boys who were stealing a ride were killed. The loss will be about \$5,000.

Dreyfus Amnestied Bill Adopted.

Paris, June 4.—In the senate the Dreyfus amnesty bill was adopted by 238 to 21 votes.

THE ANTI-TRUST LAW

House Passes Measure Amending the Sherman Act.

AS OUTLINE OF ITS PROVISIONS.

Adjournment of the Session Soon to Come—An Interesting Resume of the Principal Work of the Senate and House.

Washington, June 4.—By an overwhelming majority of 273 to 1 (Mann, Ill.) the house Saturday afternoon adopted a bill extending the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law, which is far-reaching in its effect. A synopsis of the new measure is as follows:

It provides that every contract combination in the form of trusts or otherwise or conspiracy in the restraint of trade or commerce is illegal. Every person who makes such contracts or engages in combinations or conspiracies in restraint of trade is deemed guilty of a crime punishable by a fine of not less than \$500 and not exceeding \$5,000, and by imprisonment of not less than six months nor exceeding two years.

Corporations, associations, joint stock companies, or partnerships, when organized for the purpose of controlling or monopolizing the manufacture of any article of commerce, or for increasing or decreasing the price of such articles, or for preventing competition in the manufacture, production, or sale thereof, are illegal and may be proceeded against by any person and perpetually enjoined from carrying on interstate or foreign commerce in the state or territory. If these corporations are adjudged illegal, their officers and members are forbidden the use of the mails in the aid or furtherance of their business.

The bill further provides that no article of commerce produced or manufactured by any corporation organized in restraint of trade shall be transported or carried out of the state or territory in which it is produced or manufactured.

All articles of commerce shipped in violation of the provisions of this act shall be forfeited to the United States, and may be seized by United States marshals or deputy marshals and condemned.

Any railroad company transporting the property of the trusts is subjected to the same penalties as the officers of the trust. An amendment to this bill proposed by the democrats provided that nothing in the act should be construed to apply to labor unions or labor organizations. Representative Ray, of New York, who has charge of the bill, made a point of order against the amendment, but he was overruled by Speaker Henderson. The amendment was adopted, and as each republican recorded his vote in favor of it, he was greeted with applause from the democratic side.

After an extended debate the senate passed the bill providing for the extradition of persons who have committed certain crimes in Cuba from the United States to the island. As amended the bill provides that the alleged criminal shall be punished under the laws of Cuba as administered by Cuban courts.

May Adjourn Wednesday.
Washington, June 4.—It is quite likely that the senate will adopt the house resolution for adjournment on Wednesday next. There is nothing which seems to threaten final closing of the session on that day.

A BILLY SESSION.

A Brief Summary of the Important Legislation Enacted.

Washington, June 4.—The record of the first session of the Fifty-sixth congress is not practically closed, and it is possible to survey the important work it has accomplished during the last six months. It has been a busy congress—the busiest, according to veteran officials, in many years. In some respects the work has been less exciting than that of the preceding congress, which covered a dramatic period in our history, but it has been no less important. The record of reconstruction and treaty-making with Spain following the successful close of the war, but it was actually accomplished and started toward a permanent record of the present session stands well in comparison with the most successful congress.

Our new territorial possessions have received much attention, and while there has been no definite action as to the Philippines or Cuba, a form of government and a means of raising revenue has been provided for Porto Rico, and a comprehensive territorial form of government has been given to Hawaii. The demarcation of boundaries and important changes in the laws relating to the purity of metals, the bonded indebtedness, national banks and the security of the treasury by a gold reserve. The Nicaraguan canal bill has passed the house and is on the calendar of the senate ready for attention when the conference is held.

Anti-trust legislation has come prominently into attention in the house having passed a new anti-trust bill and defeated a constitutional amendment.

The senate has passed a bill for a cable to the Philippines and beyond, to be constructed and maintained under government control, but no action has been taken on it in the house.

The restriction of oligomarine has been productive of considerable agitation, mainly in committee, and a radical restrictive bill has been reported to the house.

Other Legislation.

Among other miscellaneous acts of the session are those for the preservation of the historic frieze Constitution and for extending the work of the twelfth census. Considerable general legislation is carried on by amendment to the military academy bill, amending the commanding general of the army a lieutenant general, and the adjutant general of the army a major general; also the amendment to the sundry civil bill appropriating \$500,000 for the St. Louis exposition. Both of these bills still pending. The navy appropriation bill has three protected cruisers and five submarine boats to the naval strength, and may include special legislation as to armor plate and a government plant. The other appropriation bills in the main carry the usual government supplies civil system code bill giving a new judicial system to the territory, has passed both houses, and undoubtedly will become a law.

Other measures which have passed one house or the other, but are still pending, including those for the election of senators by the people, authorizing the president to appoint a commission to study commercial conditions in China and Japan; for increasing the efficiency of the army by making service in the staff corps temporary; extending the eight-hour law; increasing the annual allowance to the militia of the country from \$10.00 to \$15.00.

Wisconsin Bank Robbed.

Milwaukee, June 4.—An Evening Wisconsin special from New Lisbon, Wis., says: The Bank of New Lisbon, owned by W. H. H. Cash, was burglarized at an early hour and several thousand dollars in cash taken. The whole front of the safe was blown out with nitroglycerin and the front of the building was partially wrecked. The explosion was terrific. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

Tragedy at a Wedding.

Columbus, O., June 4.—At the wedding of Harry Richards and Ida May Cockerill Saturday night Frank Adams, a guest, shot and instantly killed Joe Mulligan, another guest, who had thrown a bottle at him. The parties to the tragedy had been drinking beer to the bride's health.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Football Schedule.

Manager John L. Fisher, of the Wisconsin University, Athletic association, has completed his football schedule for next fall and announced it as follows:
Ripon at Madison, September 29; Lake Forest at Madison, October 6; Beloit at Milwaukee, October 13; Upper Iowa at Madison, October 20; Grinnell at Madison, October 27; Minnesota at Minneapolis, November 3; Notre Dame at Madison, November 10; Chicago university at Chicago, November 17; November 24 is open; Illinois at Madison, Thanksgiving day.

Defect in State Law.

In the case of A. M. Cronce, charged with resisting an officer, Judge Goodland held in Shawano that the form of warrant prescribed by the legislature for violation of city ordinances is unconstitutional and void and not a protection to an officer. According to this decision, every warrant issued and served under this act throughout the state is illegal.

Now Free to Marry.

The injunction by which Henry Momen, Jr., and Mrs. Mina Olsen were restrained from marrying each other was dissolved in Milwaukee by Judge Perles. The court held that the circuit court had no jurisdiction and pointed out the great abridgment of personal liberty that would ensue if such injunction should become the rule.

Paper Mill Burned.

The Flambeau Paper company's mill and warehouse at Parke Falls, Price county, was burned, the loss being \$200,000. The fire originated in the engine room. The principal stockholders of the company are Henry Sherry and F. T. Russell, of Neenah. Assistance from Melford and Abbottsford prevented the destruction of the village.

Must Not Interfere.

The supreme court of the United States has affirmed the decision of Judge Schuman in the Schloer-Schick case in Oshkosh. This takes away the right of state courts to interfere with property in the possession and under the control of a bankrupt during the adjudication of the proceedings in bankruptcy.

Paper Men Meet.

Representatives of every print-paper mill in the state attended an important meeting held in Milwaukee, called for the purpose of forming an association that will buy paper-mill supplies and act as a selling agency for disposing of the entire product of the mills.

Rescued from a Well.

Mrs. T. E. Goodwin, of Lost Lake, about six miles from Randolph, was rescued from an old well in an unconscious condition. She soon revived and accused her husband of throwing her into the well, which contained over 20 feet of water. Goodwin has been arrested.

Sawmill Burned.

The La-Ingam sawmill at Iron River, owned by the Alexander Edgar company, of Wausau, was destroyed by fire. A dozen cars nearby were also burned, but 10,000,000 feet of dry timber in the yards was saved. The loss is \$30,000. The mill will be rebuilt.

The News Condensed.

Robert S. Bird, son of Col. George W. Bird, of Madison, and his wife are home from San Juan, Porto Rico, for a short visit. Mr. Bird is editor of the San Juan News. He is enthusiastic in his praise of the island.

Robert P. Bart, aged 90 years, died at Beloit. He was the oldest locomotive engineer in America. He first ran an engine from Mattaville to Susquehanna, Pa., and ran the first engine across the high bridge at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

John Anderson, of Ashland, was robbed in Chicago of \$120.

Judge P. H. Carney died in Waukesha, aged 64 years.

Ernest Tyler, 12 years old, was drowned in a whirlpool at Calumet while on a Sunday school excursion.

John Rhodes, a farmer in Calumet, has discovered he is a cousin of Cecil Rhodes, of South African fame.

James E. Keely, of Evanston, Ill., filed a petition in bankruptcy at Milwaukee, with liabilities \$23,175 and assets \$21,757.

Elsie Whitman, four years of age, died in Neenah. The mother of the little one had died and the little girl cried herself to death.

A passenger train on the Green Bay & Western road was wrecked near Kewaunee by a washout, and Fireman Brown was killed and Engineer Jordan fatally injured.

Orlando Hadley, a farmer near Viroqua, 35 years of age, committed suicide by eating his throat.

Mrs. A. W. Dickerson, who celebrated her sixty-fourth wedding anniversary on April 21, died in Palmyra, aged 52 years.

August Stockton, a farmer 93 years old, hanged himself near Collins. No cause is known.

About half the horses in Madison are affected with an epidemic resembling the grip.

Seven contractors and jobbers of the Menasha Woodware company were fined one dollar each for violation of the child labor law.

A resident of West Superior has appealed to the municipal court for an order compelling a neighbor to restrain his chickens from scratching up flower beds.

Capt. Rogers, a veteran lake captain, formerly of Marinette, died in Kertland, Wash. He sailed the lakes for 50 years.

Under the fish and game code of the state of Wisconsin the season for fishing with hook and line is now open.

SHORT SPECIALS.

Iowa delegation in congress is to pass on Doolittle's bill for the vice presidency. The report that Lord Salisbury contemplated retiring from political life is denied. Various railroad companies plan to pool receipts from National G. A. R. encampment business.

Federal Steel company's plant at South Chicago, Ill., closed down indefinitely, throwing 3,000 men out of employment.

Fears are entertained for Chicago missionaries in China, many of whom are in the district threatened by the "boxers". The banderath, in carrying out the provisions of the meat bill, will consider British and American interests as far as possible.

The people's congress at Cape Colony adopted resolutions demanding independence in order that lasting peace may be assured.

Deatur (Ill.) citizens accept the offer of James Miliken to give \$20,000 to found an industrial school on condition that they give \$10,000.

British-Americans in Chicago and elsewhere organize to fight the democratic party should it persist in its attitude of sympathy for the Boers.

Thousands of delegates to the biennial session of Women's Federated clubs are on their way to Milwaukee, Wis., where a week's programme has been arranged. Many visitors have already arrived.

A BOY SHOT.

Another Victim of the Strike in St. Louis—Sheriff's Power Is Gathering.

St. Louis, June 4.—A riot of small proportions, during the progress of which a boy was fatally shot, and a dynamite explosion marred what would have otherwise been an uneventful Sabbath. As a car on the Tower Grove line of the St. Louis Transit company was passing the corner of Twelfth and Calhoun streets a crowd of strike sympathizers began throwing rocks at it. An unknown man leaned from one of the windows of the car and fired a shot from a revolver toward the unruly crowd. The bullet sped over the heads of the mob and found lodgment in the breast of Peter Frank, a 16-year-old boy, who was sitting in the doorway of his father's house, an interested spectator of the demonstration. A detachment of police dispersed the rioters and carried young Frank to the city hospital. The physicians say the wound will prove fatal.

At a late hour in the afternoon an explosion of dynamite shattered the cable conduit and switches in the Olive street line at the intersection of Maryland and Boyle avenues. No one was injured, but traffic on that end of the line had to be suspended. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

More than the usual quota of police was furnished Sunday for the protection of passengers and crews, and as a result the number of cars on the various lines of the Transit company was materially increased.

At 9:25 o'clock a. m. the nucleus of the first regiment of special deputies forming Sheriff Pohlman's posse consisted of ten companies of 60 men each, armed with riot shotguns, were assigned to active service in preserving order in the continuance of the street car strike. Their duties consisted in patrolling the streets, being guard duty at the various powerhouses and car sheds. The present intention of the police commissioners is not to detail any of this force to ride upon the street cars. Such of the posse as are not doing patrol duty at the powerhouses, car sheds and other points where danger is imminent will be held in reserve at the station houses.

The work of subpoenaing citizens continued uninterruptedly. Sunday was a day of unrest for the responsible business man who had so far escaped the dreaded subpoena.

Sheriff Pohlman had intended to issue subpoenas for the members of the First regiment, M. N. G. as individuals, not as an organization, but the officials chanced their minds, and it was announced that the soldier boys would not be sworn in.

There were 225 additional deputies sworn in Saturday and about 200 Sunday, which, with the 465 already sworn in, gives the sheriff a total force of 690 men to assign to active duty in response to the call issued by President Hawes, of the police board.

ACQUITTED.

Col. Sutton Cleared of Charge of Conspiracy in Michigan Military Clothing Frauds.

Lansing, Mich., June 4.—Col. Eli R. Sutton, of Detroit, regent of the University of Michigan, and a prominent republican politician of the Pingree following, was acquitted Saturday of complicity in the state military clothing frauds, on account of which various members of the state military board, and himself, had been indicted. The jury considered the case only an hour and 40 minutes. Both Sutton and his wife burst into tears at the announcement. Sutton's counsel also wept, and Mrs. Sutton kissed each of the jurors.

Col. Sutton, although not a member of the military board, was closely associated with Quartermaster General March, as friend and legal adviser, and he admitted having advised the sale of the state's goods, which were afterward sold back to the state in a fraudulent manner. The trial of Gen. March for alleged fraud and embezzlement resulted in conviction, and he has an appeal pending. Gen. White fled to South Africa.

Estimate of Chicago's Population.
Chicago, June 4.—School census enumeration so far tabulated indicates an increase in Chicago's population of 156,642 over 1900, or a present total of 2,014,220. This is a little under the government census estimate, which was 2,020,000, and 17,600 more than the directory estimate of 2,000,000.

Peace Convention Ratified.

The Hague, June 4.—Queen Wilhelmina has ratified the Hague peace convention. Spain has done likewise, and the adhesion of Germany and Great Britain is expected immediately.

A SPLENDID SHAFT.

Dedication of the Simmons Monument to American Soldiers in Kenosha, Wis.

Kenosha, Wis., May 31.—Ceremonies attending the dedication of a soldier's monument, colossal in size and handsome in design, the gift of Zalmon Gilbert Simmons, of this city, as a tribute to the heroes who wore the blue during the rebellion, brought many thousands of people to Kenosha Wednesday. Preceding the dedication was a parade of many grand army posts and societies. Miss Elizabeth Clarkson Simmons, a granddaughter of the donor, unveiled



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MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

In Salt Lake county, Utah, over 90 per cent. of the domesticated bees have been killed by the smoke from the smelters.

The New York state building at the Buffalo Pan-American exposition is to be preserved as the permanent home of the Buffalo Historical society.

After a heavy snowfall in Wyoming last winter a bunch of horses was recovered near Battle Lake by digging a trench through five feet of snow for a distance of three miles.

An engineer of the Wisconsin Valley Advancement association estimates that in Marathon county, Wis., there are 23 water powers of a capacity of 71,500-horse power, and that most of them are as yet undeveloped.

Hams are generally sent to Singapore, India, packed in bran or oats, then sewed in canvas, and afterward packed in salt, this process preserving the flavor far better than any other method, besides keeping the ham moist.

By the laws of 1883, and of 1893, foreigners living in Paris are obliged to make a declaration of residence. Since this law went into effect 241,763 foreigners have been registered, of whom 174,570 were men, 118,794 women and 58,200 children.

Paris is not the noisiest of continental cities, but it is not especially quiet. The whole place, except in the aristocratic quarters, seems to be wide awake and much alive in early morning; street cries are especially noticeable as the hawkers ply their busy trade. But though the traffic in Paris is noisier, it is not dense.

An act of vandalism similar to the defacement of the statues of the Hohenzollerns in the Tiergarten in Berlin was committed recently in Neurenberg, when 12 life-sized portraits of German emperors and princes, ornamenting the corridors of the old Hotel de Ville, of that city, were cut and torn by unidentified miscreants so badly that their restoration will be of greatest difficulty.

THE EASTERN STATES.

Their Great Growth Will Be Shown in the Coming National Census.

"Why, sir, I have already heard of six states in contemplation west of the Mississippi, and some say there will be at no great distance of time more," exclaimed Josiah Quincy, of Massachusetts, in his memorable speech in the house of representatives in 1811, says Leslie's Weekly.

The six states west of the Mississippi which Quincy's fancy conjured up have grown to 19. The geographical center of the contiguous part of the United States is far to the west of the mouth of the Ohio, and is near the middle of Kansas. Moreover, Alaska was acquired a third of a century ago, the country's boundary lines were moved outward in 1893, and there is a chance that the territorial limits of the United States may expand still farther at some time.

But the eastern states continue to thrive with the rest of the country. About a quarter of the states in the west and the east had censuses in 1893, and the east held its own well in the comparison. Minnesota showed the greatest increase—20 per cent.—of any of the states which had counts of population that year. Wisconsin grew 11 per cent., Oregon 11 per cent., Michigan and Iowa each seven per cent., while Kansas showed a falling off in population. Massachusetts, however, showed a gain in population of 15 per cent. (as great as Wisconsin's) in the same time, while Rhode Island and New Jersey each grew 11 per cent. The average growth of all the states which had censuses in 1893 was ten per cent., while the expansion in the three eastern states which figured in the list was above that mark.

New York, whose population in 1891 stood a little below 6,000,000, will undoubtedly show a total in excess of 7,000,000 in 1900, or almost double that of the entire United States at the first national census, that of 1790. Pennsylvania will have an aggregate in 1900 of more than 6,000,000, and Massachusetts of nearly 2,000,000. In wealth the ratio of increase will be greater in the east than it will be in the west.

The growth which Census Director Merriam's report this year will show on the Atlantic coast will surprise the country. The tables of bank clearances and railroad earnings, grouped by sections, for the past few years, are a revelation on this point; the average newspaper reader does not grasp these indications. The states on the sunrise side of the Alleghenies are still a decidedly important factor in the social, industrial and political development of the United States.

A Word to Girls.

No girl can afford, either for her own surest happiness or for the comfort of mind of him whom she marries, to wed a young man during the formative period of his life, which is between 20 and 25. And she who withholds from a young man her consent to marriage until he has reached the first year of the beginning of wisdom is a mighty sensible little body, and acts in a manner which she will never have cause to regret as long as God gives her and her husband life.—Edward Bok, in Ladies' Home Journal.

Apple Dandies.

Cook the dried or evaporated apples until almost tender. Cut as many squares of bread as you desire, place a spoonful of the apples and a teaspoonful of jelly on each slice, arrange on an earthen pie plate, sprinkle the apples thickly with sugar and strew over the whole grated coconut. Cover closely and bake in a moderate oven. Serve with whipped cream.—Farm and Fireside.

PROFIT IN FOX FARMS

ALASKAN ISLAND DEVOTED TO RAISING FUR BEARING ANIMALS.

The Work Has Been in Progress for Fifteen Years or More—The Method of Caring for the Foxes is Substantially the Same Everywhere.

Uncle Sam has a considerable reputation as a landlord, but few persons know that part of his rent-roll income is derived from leasing islands for the culture of foxes. This is the case, however, on the coast of Alaska, where such an island commands an annual rental of \$100. For this the Government gives the tenant a written contract securing him in the exclusive occupancy of his island for this particular purpose.

To the farmer who has found it necessary to exercise all his ingenuity in order to get rid of the foxes as a pest, the idea of deliberately breeding them, and even maintaining a farm for their comfort seems almost preposterous. The fox in those places where his presence is most deplored seems to have no difficulty in making a living without human aid. But the experience of breeders in Alaska has shown that the fur foxes must be handled with the utmost care in order not to wreck the fortunes of the investor, for it takes not a little capital to go into the business on a large scale. On the best fur farm in Alaska every pair of breeding animals used at the start cost \$150 to \$200. The work has been in progress for fifteen years or more, yet practically the first dollar of profit has yet to show itself. Good money has been poured after bad, running well up into the thousands, and this expenditure is still going on for the shareholders believe they have a money-making idea if they can only wait long enough.

At first the plan was to propagate the silver-gray fox, of which the fur is four or five times as valuable as that of the blue fox. It proved impracticable, however, mainly on account of the ferocious character of the animal, which refused to be domesticated. The silver-gray fox is really more of a wolf than a fox in instincts and disposition. One of its pleasant traits is a habit of fighting its companions and destroying its own young. The culture of the silver-gray has now so generally been given up that on only one island can it be found in any considerable numbers.

It is on the Attu and Pribilof Islands that the blue fox was first found, but the supply is now nearly exhausted. As the Pribilofs are a Government reservation, no live animals can be taken away without a special permit, and all the skins which the natives obtain there they are obliged to sell to the North American Commercial Company. The price paid is \$5 a pelt. The first systematic experiment in blue fox breeding was made with twenty-two foxes taken from the Pribilof Islands and landed on North Semidi Island, a barren and unknown waste. Although no one knew the habits of the foxes, and everything had to be done tentatively including the feeding of artificial means of feeding them, still, from the progeny of these pioneer foxes nearly twenty other islands have been stocked. Some of the barren islands of Alaska, indeed show no sign of being good for any other use. The method of caring for the foxes is substantially the same everywhere. Each island has a keeper and one or two native assistants. They put up the food for the animals during the summer, consisting of unmarketable fish, blubber and oil, and corn meal. The foxes come at a regular hour every day to be fed, like ordinary domestic animals, and soon learn to know their caretakers, but continue suspicious and wild in the presence of strangers.

One of the first problems which had to be mastered was how to catch the foxes without harming their skins as it would not do to shoot them or use any kind of sharp instruments in their capture. Another consideration is the necessity of leaving those animals uninjured which are to be continued in use for breeding. Box traps only are therefore used. But the chief virtue of these has its drawbacks, for all the foxes come into the traps, attracted by the bait, and when those which are to be kept for breeding find that no harm comes to them, they become not only fearless but greedy, and hurry to run in and spring the traps as soon as set to the great annoyance of the breeder and the hindrance of the proper business. The foxes set apart for breeding are marked by clipping the hair at the tips of their tails, so as to prevent confusion with the others, or recouping.

It is considered probable that the domestication of the fox will set a vogue for the domestication of other fur-bearing animals, and thus build up a very valuable and permanent industry. The Russian sable is one of the animals talked of in connection with this idea. One enthusiast has already evolved the notion that an island set apart for raising bears would be a good thing. He has launched his experiment, and has already a dozen or more bears, but the market seems still too well stocked to make much of a demand for his special product.

Shopping in Japan.

Time is of no consequence to the Orientals, nor are they eager to sell. Their idea of trade are very peculiar. You are compelled to ask them whether you can see the articles after they stating that they have them in the store. Ten pieces of an article sometimes cost twelve times the cost of one. They will not sell one hundred at a less rate, but insist on your paying extra because of the large quantity desired. They frankly tell you their price for Japanese customers and then that foreigners have to pay about 50 to 100 per cent. more, and laugh.

In the largest dry goods store in Tokio fifty clerks are seen kneeling down upon the floor of the large building, but no merchandise is visible. It is kept in fireproof (?) structures in the rear, an carried to and fro for customers' inspection by numerous boys.

He that dies this year is quit for the next—Shakespeare.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WASH., D. C.
May 22, 1900.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on July 6, 1900, viz: Willie Kankkunen, who made H. E. No. 7082, for the NE 1/4, NW 1/4, NW 1/4, Sec. 20, T. 20, north R. 10, East.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WASH., D. C.
April 22, 1900.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on June 11, 1900, viz: J. J. Stankiewicz, who made H. E. No. 7083, for the Lot 5, Sec. 31, T. 20, north R. 10, East.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WASH., D. C.
June 2, 1900.
Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of October 3, 1890, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the United States by act of August 3, 1892, Elith Kelley, of Rhinelander, county of Oneida, state of Wisconsin, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 110, for the purchase of the NW 1/4, Sec. 31, of Township 20 N., Range No. 10 E., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Wausau, Wisconsin, on Friday, the 15th day of June, 1900.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WASH., D. C.
March 22, 1900.
Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of October 3, 1890, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the United States by act of August 3, 1892, Elith Kelley, of Rhinelander, county of Oneida, state of Wisconsin, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 110, for the purchase of the NW 1/4, Sec. 31, of Township 20 N., Range No. 10 E., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Wausau, Wisconsin, on Friday, the 15th day of June, 1900.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WASH., D. C.
April 17, 1900.
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Is it made by a Trust?
Will you take the trouble to find out?
If you find it is made by a trust will you buy it?
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